§524.2140

§ 524.2140 Squalane, pyrethrins and piperonyl butoxide.

- (a) Specifications. The drug contains 25 percent squalane (hexamethyltetracosane), 0.05 percent pyrethrins and 0.50 percent technical piperonyl butoxide.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 017030 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. (1) The drug is used for the treatment of ear mites in dogs and cats.
- (2) It is administered as follows: Cats and dogs 5-15 pounds body weight, 4 to 5 drops in each ear daily. Dogs 16-30 pounds body weight, 5 to 10 drops in each ear daily. Dogs 30 pounds body weight and over 10 to 15 drops in each ear daily. The recommended treatment is for 7 to 10 days with repeated treatment in 2 weeks if necessary.

§524.2350 Tolnaftate cream.

- (a) Specifications. The drug contains 1 percent tolnaftate (2-naphthyl-N-methyl-N-(3-tolyl) thionocarbamate) in an anhydrous cream base.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000061 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. (1) The drug is indicated for treatment of ringworm lesions due to Microsporum canis and Microsporum gypseum in dogs and cats.
- (2) A small amount of the cream is applied to the affected areas once or twice a day for 2 to 4 weeks. The areas to be treated are first cleared of exudate and the hair clipped if the areas are not already denuded. The cream is massaged into each lesion and immediate surrounding area until the cream is no longer visible.
- (3) If no response is seen after 2 weeks of treatment with the drug the diagnosis should be reviewed.
- (4) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[43 FR 29289, July 7, 1978, as amended at 52 FR 7833, Mar. 13, 1987]

§ 524.2481 Triamcinolone acetonide cream.

- (a) Specifications. Triamcinolone acetonide cream contains 0.1 percent triamcinolone acetonide in an aqueous vanishing cream base.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 051259 and 053501 in $\S510.600(c)$ of this chapter.

- (c) Conditions of use. (1) The drug is recommended for use on dogs as an anti-inflammatory, antipruritic, and antiallergic agent for topical treatment of allergic dermatitis and summer eczema.
- (2) The drug is applied by rubbing into affected areas two to four times daily for 4 to 10 days.
- (3) For use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13873, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 41490, Oct. 11, 1985; 65 FR 16817, Mar. 30, 2000]

§ 524.2620 Liquid crystalline trypsin, Peru balsam, castor oil.

- (a)(1) Specifications. The drug is a liquid for direct application or an aerosol preparation formulated so that each gram delivered to the wound site contains 0.12 milligram of crystalline trypsin, 87.0 milligrams of Peru balsam, and 788.0 milligrams of castor oil.
- (2) *Sponsor*. See No. 000514 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b)(1) Specifications. The drug is a liquid for direct application or an aerosol preparation formulated so that each gram delivered to the wound site contains 0.1 milligram of crystalline trypsin, 72.5 milligrams of Peru balsam, and 800 milligrams of castor oil.
- (2) *Sponsor*. See No. 017135 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. The drug is used as an aid in the treatment of external wounds and assists healing by facilitating the removal of necrotic tissue, exudate and organic debris.
- [40 FR 13873, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 56307, Dec. 28, 1976; 50 FR 9800, Mar. 12, 1985; 54 FR 25565, June 16, 1989; 56 FR 37474, Aug. 7, 1991]

§ 524.2640 Tylosin, neomycin eye powder.

(a) Specifications. Tylosin is the antibiotic substance produced by growth of Streptromyces fradiae or the same antibiotic substance produced by any other means. Tylosin, present as the tartrate salt, conforms to the appropriate antibiotic standard. Tylosin contains at least 95 percent tylosin as a combination of tylosin A, tylosin B, tylosin C, and tylosin D of which at least 80 percent is tylosin A as determined by a method entitled "Determination of

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Factor Content in Tylosin by High Performance Liquid Chromatography," which is incorporated by reference. Copies are available from the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857, or available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20001.

- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000986 ir §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. (1) It is used in cattle for the treatment of pinkeye (infectious keratoconjunctivitis).
- (2) It is administered by holding the eyelids open and dusting powder into both eyes. The treatment is repeated daily for up to 7 days depending on the severity of the infection. Affected animals should be protected from direct sunlight, dust, and flies. In an affected herd, all animals with or without signs of the disease should receive at least one treatment.
- (3) If there is severe eye damage or if the condition persists or increases, discontinue administering the drug and consult a veterinarian.

[40 FR 13873, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 49841, Dec. 5, 1985; 59 FR 14365, Mar. 28, 1994]

PART 526—INTRAMAMMARY DOSAGE FORMS

Sec.			
526.88	Amoxicillin	trihydrate	fo
intramammary infusion.			
526.363	Cephapirin l	benzathine.	
526.365	Cephapirin	sodium	fo
intramammary infusion.			
526.464	Cloxacillin	intramammary	dosag
forms.			
526.464	a Cloxacillin	benzathine	fo
intramammary infusion.			
526.464	b Cloxacillin	benzathine	fo
intramammary infusion, sterile.			
		sodium	fo
intramammary infusion, sterile.			
		sodium	fo
intramammary infusion.			
	Erythromy		
		potassium	fo
intramammary infusion.			
		oil suspension.	
		intramammary	dosag
forms.			
526.1696a Penicillin G procaine in oil.			

526.1696b Penicillin G procaine-dihydrostreptomycin in soybean oil for intramammary infusion (dry cows).

526.1696c Penicillin G procaine-dihydrostreptomycin sulfate for intramammary infusion (dry cows).

526.1696d Penicillin G procaine-novobiocin for intramammary infusion.

526.1810 Pirlimycin hydrochloride.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 360b.

§ 526.88 Amoxicillin trihydrate for intramammary infusion.

- (a) Specifications. Each single dose syringe contains amoxicillin trihydrate equivalent to 62.5 milligrams of amoxicillin.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000069 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.38 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—Lactating cows—(1) Amount. One syringe (equivalent to 62.5 milligrams amoxicillin) per quarter.
- (2) Indications for use. For the treatment of subclinical infectious bovine mastitis due to Streptococcus agalactiae and Straphylococcus aureus (penicillin sensitive).
- (3) Limitations. Administer after milking. Clean and disinfect the teat. Use one syringe per infected quarter every 12 hours for a maximum of 3 doses. Do not use milk taken from treated animals for food purposes within 60 hours (5 milkings) after last treatment. Do not slaughter treated animals for food purposes within 12 days after the last treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37334, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 55660, Nov. 2, 1995]

§526.363 Cephapirin benzathine.

- (a) Specifications. Each 10 milliliter disposable syringe contains 300 milligrams of cephapirin activity (as cephapirin benzathine) in a peanut-oil gel.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000856 in $\S 510.600(c)$ of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.115 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. Infuse contents of one syringe into each infected quarter.
- (2) Indications for use. Use in dry cows for treatment of mastitis caused by

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